

NEW STOCK.
BATHING COSTUMES,
BATHING DRAWERS,
BATH BLANKETS,
CHRISTY'S TOWELS,
&c., &c.,
COTTAM & CO.,
General Outfitters.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES NO. 613. 日四月五三十二年光

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

四月三日

三月六日

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital..... \$1,000,000

Subscribed Capital..... \$2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stalterloh, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND..... \$6,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

St. C. Michaelson, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving—Deputy Chairman.

C. Beermann, Esq. A. I. Raymond, Esq.

G. D. Bolding, Esq. R. L. Richardson, Esq.

G. B. Dodwell, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.

R. M. Gray, Esq. N. A. Sieba, Esq.

David Gubay, Esq. Gerald Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. P. Wade Gardiner, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1897. [8]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [9]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..... \$800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS..... \$800,000

RESERVE FUND..... \$175,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " 3½ "

" " " 3 " 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1897. [10]

INSURANCES.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL..... \$2,000,000

TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY..... \$3,480,000

NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM..... \$75,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the
above Company we are prepared to accept
EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS
at CURRENT RATES.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, and January, 1897. [74]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
CLASS FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [12]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL..... \$100,000

EQUAL TO..... \$83,333.33

RESERVE FUND..... \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

LIU SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS or GOODS, &c., taken
in CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1896. [15]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c., Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUENG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 10th May, 1894. [30]

Intimations.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that TOMORROW, the 1st instant (5th MONDAY, 11th DAY) being the CHINESE MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs Office, Opium Examination Office and Stations.

All Examination of Cargo and Clearances of Junks will be suspended on that date.

H. M. HILLIER,
Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.

Custom House, Kowloon, 3rd June, 1897. [81]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of June, 1897, at NOON, where the subjacent resolutions will be proposed.

Should the resolutions so duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

(1)—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$500,000 Hongkong currency by the issue of thirty thousand new shares of ten dollars each to be issued at a premium of ten dollars each, such price of ten dollars each and also such premium of ten dollars each to be payable in such amounts, at such times, and on such conditions as the General Managers shall from time to time determine.

(2)—That twenty thousand of such new shares be offered to the persons who on the 1st day of July, 1897, shall be the registered shareholders of the old or existing shares in the proportion of one new share for every old or existing share and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of new shares which each such registered shareholder shall be entitled to take up and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted, and all non-accepted shares shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Company on such conditions as the General Managers shall determine.

(3)—That the remaining ten thousand new shares be allotted to the General Managers who have guaranteed to apply for and accept that number.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1897. [87]

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1895, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant, WHIT MONDAY.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, GEORGE MUNRO, for Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency, G. C. F. AUGUSTIN, Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG, CHANTREY INCHBALD, Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, NAO NABEKRA, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1897. [84]

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

T. H. Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant (WHIT MONDAY):—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

W. H. PERCIVAL, Agent.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LTD.

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

J. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

W. H. T. DAVIS, Acting Manager.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1897. [88]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND for the Year 1896, at the Rate of FIFTY CENTS per Share for FIVE Per Cent. on the CAPITAL of the Company, making TEN Per Cent. for the Year, is PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, on and after this date, the 25th May, 1897, on WARRANTS to be obtained from the Undersigned. Local Shareholders are requested to apply at the Company's Office for their WARRANTS.

The DIVIDEND is also PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Shanghai, on presentation of WARRANTS there, on and after the same date.

A. H. MANSELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1897. [86]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(cont.)

FOR STREAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

JAPAN Anchors W. D. Madie Noon, 4th June... Freight Passage
Customs, etc.

LONDON Sunda S. G. D. Andrew About 10th June... Freight or Passage

Straits and Borneo Hydaspes S. de B. Lockyer About 10th June... Freight Passage
(Calling at Colombo, if sufficient indentured labour offered).

For Further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1897. [85]

CALIFORNIA WINES

	1 Doz. Ogs.	1 Doz. Pts.	1 Doz.

To-day's
Advertisements.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

The following TELEGRAM has been received from the Commissioner of Customs, Shanghai:—
"MACAO, FORMOSAN PORTS, AMOV, Declared INFECTED; Medical visits enforced from Six."

G. F. MONTGOMERY,
for Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.
Custom House,
Kowloon, 3rd June, 1897. [895]

NAVY HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

KELLAWAY v. NORTHCOTE
WILL THE BEST OF 20 ROUNDS
(Oudensberg Rules)
for a massive SILVER CUP.
Watch for further announcements Cup; on view at Stag Hotel.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [891]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"DRIKE RICKMERS"
having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 9th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, and June, 1897. [893]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract)

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"IDZUMI MARU,"
Captain J. M. Currow, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 4th June, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [897]

FOR WEST RIVER PORTS.
(KAMCHUCK, SAMSHUI, SHUHINO,
TAKHING and WUCHOW.)

THE Steamship

"WINGTONG"
will be despatched as above TO-MORROW,
the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [892]



To-day's
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY Order of the OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR OR the Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON
TUESDAY, the 8th day of June, 1897,
at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road.

SUNDRY JEWELLERY
belonging to the Estate of the late
Captain JAMES STEWART.

Comprising—

GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, SILVER
WATCH & CHAIN, GOLD STUDS, SLEEVES,
LINKS, RING and TRINKETS, &c.
ONE INKSTAND, ONE CLOCK in Case and
ONE BOX.

ALSO

at the same time
One TYPEWRITER, by HAMMOND,
One MARINE COMPASS, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [844]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

R ASPBERRYADE, &c.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

TO CHEMISTS.

A.J.S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS
OF

AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Water is packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready to Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER,

SODA WATER,

LEMONADE,

POTASH WATER,

LITHIA WATER,

SARSAPARILLA WATER,

TONIC WATER,

GINGER ALE,

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [844]

DEATH.
At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 18th May, ALPHONSE MARTEL, aged 58 years.

THE NEW BELGIAN-CHINESE LOAN.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

LONDON, June 1st.

The amount of the Chinese loan now being raised to Belgium is £4,500,000. The syndicate receives the exclusive privilege of furnishing railway material and supplying engineers for building the important lines in future.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND JAPAN.

A despatch from Honolulu to New York states that the Hawaiian Government has notified the Japanese Minister that it will not recede from its position on the Japanese Emigration question.

THE NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

The new Japanese loan was covered several times an hour after its issue in London at 1 per cent. premium.

OPENING OF THE WEST RIVER.

The following correspondence has been received from the Colonial Secretariat—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 3rd June 1897.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for publication in your paper the enclosed copy of a telegram which has been received from Her Majesty's Minister at Peking regarding the opening of the West River.

I have etc., etc.

(ad.) J. G. T. BUCKLE,
p. Colonial Secretary.

The Editor
"Hongkong Telegraph."

[Enclosure.]

COPY

TELEGRAM : "Chinese Government opening West River and Ports June 3rd. Until Colonial officers are appointed at new ports, Colonel Brennan is in charge of West River question MACDONALD."

FIRST STEAMER FOR WEST RIVER.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire advise that they will despatch at 4 p.m. to-morrow the steamer *Wingtong* for West River ports, namely, Kongmoon, Kamchuck, Samshui, Shihsing, Takking and Wuchow.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE West River was opened to-day.

THE International Postal Congress was opened at Washington on the 5th May. The Congress is a most representative one, delegates from no less than sixty countries including China, being present.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Vate, British Agent in Khorassan, remains at Mas'ad, where his presence is very necessary so long as these Russian "plague parties" are stationed on the Perso-Afghan frontier.

THE three men charged with the unlawful possession of a quantity of tea were brought up on remand at the Magistracy to-day. As Sergeant Holt, one of the witnesses, has not returned from Shanghai the case was again remanded till 10.30 a.m. Thursday next.

A WELL-DRESSED Chinaman was brought before Mr. Weddehouse this morning for refusing to pay his chair hire. He engaged a chair at 6 p.m. yesterday and refused to pay after being carried round the streets for six hours. A fine of \$1 and \$1 compensation was decreed.

THE *N. C. Daily News* in its issue of the 29th ultimo states:—Mr. H. Kopach, the Statistical Secretary to the Customs, leaves to-day for two years' furlough. During the absence, until the arrival of Mr. Taylor, who is attending the Postal Conference at Washington, Mr. von Möllendorff will be in charge. Mr. Van Aalst has arrived in Shanghai to take charge of the Postal Department as Acting Postal Secretary.

THE new twin screw express steamer *St. William de Gross*, sister-ship of the *Friedrich de Groot*, of the North German-Lloyd line, was launched at Stettin on the 5th May. She is of 28,000 horse-power, will carry 20,000 tons of cargo and 1,500 passengers, is 649 feet long, and has four funnels. She has two engines, with quadruple cylinders, occupying separate compartments and working independent of each other.

OFFICIAL reports by the Indian Government's special Commissioner state that after a tour through the famine districts, he has come to the conclusion that, while in Behar timely relief measures have prevented the starvation of the population from gravely deteriorating in the circle including the Central Provinces, but in a wide area of the Central Indian Agency this is not the case and it is here that the aid of the Famine Fund is most urgently needed.

RETURNS showing the gold and silver imports into India during the year which ended March 31st have been published.—They show that the net imports (that is after exports have been deducted) were: gold, 300,360 ounces, valued at 220 lakhs of rupees; silver, 25,928,024 ounces, valued at over 585 lakhs. The figures are suggestive, as it is singular that during a year of famine India should have absorbed over eight crores worth of the precious metals.

AS small bodies of the insurgents are still making their appearance in the vicinity of Bonsu, the artillery and engineers engaged in the subjugation of the savage tribes have been recalled, and they arrived at Taiping on the 13th inst. The REICHSTAG.

PARIS, May 27th.

The Reichstag has voted a credit of thirty millions for ordnance.

THE CRISIS IN ATHENS.

PARIS, May 28th.

At Athens the animosity against the Royal Family seems to be diminishing.

INSURGENTS IN FORMOSA.

TOKIO, May 24th.

A dispatch from the Governor-General's office, Formosa, dated the 10th inst., states that it has been reported that the insurgents have been contemplating another attack on Taiping, but nothing has occurred. According to the statements of the rebels captured, the force which recently attacked Taiping numbered 1,000 men, of whom 200 fell.

As small bodies of the insurgents are still

making their appearance in the vicinity of

Bonsu, the artillery and engineers engaged

in the subjugation of the savage tribes have

been recalled, and they arrived at Taiping

on the 13th inst.

THE *Petit Véto* gives an example of what handy men in the French Navy can do, which, in truth, points to a refinement of naval training.

A peasant woman was suddenly taken ill

on board a steamer.

Her crew brought two sailors to her assistance, and before the men could get further help a child was born, and the engine-room officer and the first-class stoker acted as doctor and nurse with complete success.

Mother and child were removed to the Naval Infirmary, and the husband

was sent for at once.

As it was the 1st April,

Mr. Yamada, the Japanese Consul at Lyons,

telegraphed to the Government on the 20th inst.

to the effect that though it is yet premature to

estimate the silk yield of France and Italy, it is

believed that it will not be quite up to last

year's standard.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN SILK PROSPECTUS.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. Dr. Atkinson (Colonial Surgeon) presided, and there were also present Dr. F. W. Clarke (Medical Officer of Health), Hon. F. H. May (Captain Superintendent of Police), Mr. W. Chatman (Director of Public Works), Mr. N. J. Ede, and Mr. H. McCullum (Secretary).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

BRAKE OF BUILDING ORDINANCE.

A quantity of correspondence was tabled showing that Young Fat had increased the height of a building in Shing Hing Lane after being informed by the Board that he should not do so.

Mr. Ede and Dr. Clarke minuted the report to the effect that the Crown Solicitor should be consulted on the matter.

MORTALITY RETURNS.

For the week ended May 22nd the death-rate of the colony was 17.4 per 1000, and for the week following the rate was 18.5.

BOMHAY PLague REPORT.

A return from Bombay was tabled showing that from April 22nd to May 4th there had been 363 cases of bubonic plague, and 311 deaths, the average mortality reaching 82 per cent.

PLAQUE AT AMOY.

A telegram was received from the British Consul at Amoy stating that the plague had made its appearance there. Mr. Ede minuted the report saying that Macao should be "proclaimed" and that a medical officer should be sent there to report on the disease. The Medical Officer of Health attached a similar minute.

THE LAUNDRY QUESTION.

When laundry proprietors' applications for registration had been dealt with Capt. May said he would like to have the attention of the Governor drawn to the laundries. In many cases when the water got scarce the supply came from what were simply mud holes. The washing arrangements for the colony generally were unsatisfactory, large numbers of articles being washed in the same water. He asked that the matter be brought before members at the next meeting.

The Medical Officer of Health said many of the laundries were merely used for getting up linens, the washing being done on the hill side.

A FEE.

On the motion of Dr. Clarke the new Sanitary By-laws were adopted by the Board.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Board considered its estimates in private.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned for a fortnight.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
(Before His Lordship T. W. Carrington,
K.C.M.G., Chief Justice).

JUNE 3rd.

IN RE E. SILVA.

Ernesto E. Silva, a bankrupt, was examined to-day. When examined by Mr. Bruce Shephard, Official Receiver, bankrupt stated that he was a clerk at the East Point Sugar Refinery, and had received \$150 per month since 1884. He had no property beyond his salary and he had a wife and 3 children. His first difficulty was in 1884 owing to the illness and death of his wife. He had borrowed \$300 from O'Keefe and had signed a joint promissory note for \$100, of which he received \$147, with Mr. Hird. Mr. Hird had left the colony and had not repaid his share. Bankrupt had also borrowed money from Ah Ling, a Chinese money lender, with whom to repay loan and interest to his own money lenders. He had done the same with O'Keefe's money. Some money he got from one Idris, Mohamed, at 120 per cent, per annum, and with this he paid off previous accounts. He did not buy shares and he signed for \$180 for a loan of \$100. He had also borrowed money from some Indians on which he paid interest at from 7% to 20% per annum. Captain O'Keefe sued him first, then others, and he was forced into the Bankruptcy Court. He had offered his creditors \$50 per month and most of them had accepted it. It would take approximately four years to pay all off. He had four children by his first wife, including two boys of 11 and 17, the eldest being apprenticed to a printer, but he had not yet received any wages. His household effects were worth \$100, and he kept a cook, a chamber maid, and a maid. He attributed his financial difficulties to ill-health in his family.

BRUSSELS, May 10th.
The Brussels exposition was opened at 2 o'clock this forenoon in the presence of ministers of the diplomatic corps and civil and military authorities. Immense crowds were present. The inauguration cantata was sung by a choir of 1,800 voices. King Leopold arrived on the ground at 2.45 p.m. His Majesty, who was accompanied by a large and brilliant suite, made a tour of the exposition and left with a sympathetic reception from the crowds assembled in the main hall and gardens. The ceremony of the opening of the exposition, which was postponed from Saturday until to-day on account of the death of the Duechesse d'Alencon, was most impressive.

HAMBURG, May 10th.
A dispatch from the Island of Helgoland announces that the Dutch steamer *Ferdinand* from Cagliari, Island of Sardinia, for Stockholm, has been in collision with the Norwegian bark *Redvarf*. Both vessels are supposed to have founded. It is reported that 13 of the two crews have been saved and others drowned.

WASHINGTON, May 11th.
Maritime postal rates were reconsidered to-day by a sub-committee of the ways and means of the Universal Postal Congress, and a slightly diminished reduction from that formerly suggested was fixed. The present decision provides for a reduction averaging somewhat more than five per cent, on all foreign mails carried by water. Great Britain, as the great merchantman country, made a vigorous protest against reduction of the existing rates, but finally after a lengthy discussion agreed upon a compromise offered by Belgium. This forms a sliding scale covering a period of several years.

LONDON, May 11th.
The papers are bitter at the rejection of the arbitration treaty by the United States Senate. The *St. James Gazette* publishes a long article headed: "Free Trade and Brotherly Love," in which it says:

"Great Britain has removed every hampering tariff, and thousands of square miles of American territory, scores of her cities and millions of her citizens thrive by virtue of the English market alone. Yet the Senate committee has just piled up the most vexatious, harassing and impeneable wall of tariffs any nation ever foisted against another, while the Senate itself has declared against a permanent machinery for the peaceful settlement of disputes. The much abused diplomats who advised that the treaty would be accepted, but the politicians preferred to listen to the counsels of an ex-convict and sworn enemy of England, who, having taken the oath of allegiance to the Queen, spends his vacation in Washington advising the Senate to hope and work patiently for an opportunity to twist the British lion's tail."

The examination was then declared closed.

Bankrupt, recalled by the Chief Justice, said his first financial difficulty was in 1881. He was married to his second wife two years ago and the wedding cost over \$100. He married for the sake of his child.

IN RE LUIS DE DARETTO.

Bankrupt stated that he was a writer in the Navy Yard and had been there for 20 years. His present salary was \$120 and he had received it for about 5 years. His furniture was worth \$200 and besides a wife he had six children. His total debts amounted to \$4,544.48, including a joint account for \$1000 signed by himself and others. The bulk of the money represented what was borrowed by him from money lenders. He began to borrow in 1882 and 1883. His first reason for borrowing was on account of his wife's long illness and also that of a daughter and their removal to Macao. He had signed a bill with the Daneberg to Kappal Singh and bankrupt had paid his share. Kappal Singh charged 180 per cent per annum and bankrupt had consequently got \$108 from him. Owing to interest he gave him sums ranging from \$5 to \$10 to take the master into court, as he was afraid regarding his situation.

To His Lordship bankrupt said that eight out of nine credit were given in the Asiatic Artillery. A Chinaman, Comptroller at the Naval Yard, also lent him money and deducted it from his monthly salary. He charged 180 per cent per annum and the authorities knew nothing of it. Bankrupt was in difficulties in 1889 through the death of his son. He executed a trust deed under the old Bankruptcy law and had paid off all his creditors.

The examination was declared concluded.

IN RE C. A. DE SOUZA.

Carlos Augusto de Souza said that he was a writer in the Naval Yard and had been there for nearly 12 years. His present salary was \$100 per month. When he went there the amount of his debts was about \$1700 or \$1800. His present difficulties were caused by the death of his father, whose debts he took upon himself to pay, and he had to borrow money from the Money Loan Association. His total debts amounted to \$1,800.

After taking more evidence the examination was adjourned till noon to-morrow.

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6th.

To-day at the Centennial Exposition grounds Prof. Arthur Barnard, physical instructor of the Y.M.C.A. of Nashville, began a journey in an airship constructed by himself. The officials of the Exposition and the people attending the exposition witnessed the ascent of the aerial voyage. The ship moved off in perfect order and passed out of sight in a few minutes.

Mr. Barnard promised to go against the wind after rising into the air, and he did so. The airship will be continued in use at the Exposition. The airship is 45 feet long and 20 feet in diameter.

Mr. Barnard, who returned with his air ship to-night, says that he has a machine that will fly under ordinary conditions.

He said to-night that it was not perfect, nor could it be perfectly controlled, but he believed he could perfect it so that its course could be controlled.

After appearing from view this morning the ship circled around, the navigator hoping to meet with a favorable current. At last the ship began to sail to the west and went. Mr. Barnard says, as far as Watkins, a village 15 miles west of the city, where it turned, and when four miles from Nashville, the gas in the balloon attached began to give out. He then sought a safe place to descend and came down easily. While still a sudden gust broke one of the spans of the ship. No other damage was done. The time he was alit was one and a half hours. He was returning along the line of the outward flight when he was compelled to land.

LONDON, May 6th.

The select committee of the House of Commons which is inquiring into the circumstances of the Jameson raid failed to see the cables which passed between the Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Rutherford Harris, his agent in London. The Eastern and South African Telegraph Company demurs to produce the messages.

The Canadian Government have announced that New South Wales will be entitled to the preferential treatment accorded to Great Britain under the new tariff proposals. When the matter was brought under his notice by Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, the Controller of Customs, at once extended the lower tariff to New South Wales.

NEW YORK, May 10th.

The Mallory line steamer *Leon*, which left her pier on Saturday bound for Galveston, put back and arrived in port yesterday, sixteen persons on board having perished. The dead were steerage passengers on the steamer, who succumbed in a terrible struggle during a fire which occurred off the Delaware Cays at an early hour yesterday morning.

The horror of the story can hardly be detailed.

Those who are dead were penned up below decks, and although frantic efforts were made by the officers to save them the fire got such terrific headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off. The steamer carried amongst the cargo many bales of cotton. It is not certain how the fire originated, but when it was discovered it burst forth with such fury that it was impossible to reach the steerage. Even the steerage passengers were unmindful of the danger, or else the smoke and flames did not reach them. The saloon passengers were first aroused in such a manner as to occasion but slight alarm.

When it became apparent that the fire cut off the steerage passengers the captain and men poured great quantities of water down the companion-ladders and eight passengers finally succeeded in making their escape.

BAKERSFIELD, May 10th.

The Brussels exposition was opened at 2 o'clock this forenoon in the presence of ministers of the diplomatic corps and civil and military authorities. Immense crowds were present. The inauguration cantata was sung by a choir of 1,800 voices. King Leopold arrived on the ground at 2.45 p.m. His Majesty, who was accompanied by a large and brilliant suite, made a tour of the exposition and left with a sympathetic reception from the crowds assembled in the main hall and gardens. The ceremony of the opening of the exposition, which was postponed from Saturday until to-day on account of the death of the Duechesse d'Alencon, was most impressive.

BRUSSELS, May 10th.

The Brussels exposition was opened at 2 o'clock this forenoon in the presence of ministers of the diplomatic corps and civil and military authorities. Immense crowds were present. The inauguration cantata was sung by a choir of 1,800 voices. King Leopold arrived on the ground at 2.45 p.m. His Majesty, who was accompanied by a large and brilliant suite, made a tour of the exposition and left with a sympathetic reception from the crowds assembled in the main hall and gardens. The ceremony of the opening of the exposition, which was postponed from Saturday until to-day on account of the death of the Duechesse d'Alencon, was most impressive.

AN ARMY DOCTOR CAUGHT CHEATING.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

POMONA, May 15th.

At the Pomona Police Court, on Friday (14th) the case in which Dr. Edward Murphy was charged at the instance of the manager of the Army and Navy Co-operative Society Limited, with misappropriation in respect of the Army and Navy Co-operative Society Limited, was tried. The defence was that the damage was caused by stress of weather, and his Honour nullified the plaintiff's exhibits.

At the outer, Mr. Noble said that he would like to cite authorities to show whether an amendment without stamp would otherwise be valid.

Mr. W. H. Smith did not think it was necessary to quote any authority on the point.

The magistrate, in delivering judgment, recapitulated the facts of the case, and added:

It was argued by Mr. Moran for the accused that the endorsement by the accused upon the exhibit F not being stamped, there was no valid assignment by the accused of his pay for the month of February, and that, therefore, as the property in the pay had not passed to the Army and Navy Co-operative Society the accused had a right to draw it.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

His Honour said that there was generally time to notify consignees by an advertisement in the papers, while if there were only a few they could be notified individually of the date and time fixed for an inspection of their goods.

Captain Simeon said the steamer which arrived to Yokohama were there one day and gone the next, and sometimes had no time to notify consignees.

Intimations.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTION FLUID.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTION POWDER.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTION SOAP AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

One gallon of "ESSETS" Fluid is sufficient to make 1,000 gallons of Disinfectant.

Send for corroborative Reports, Testimonials, Price Lists, and Particulars to—

**WATKINS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.**

[13]

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE

patented

"LION BRAND"
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.

FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.
(Registered Trade Mark.)

SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.

Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.

It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

[135]

ENGLISH CYCLES.

"THE DRAGON."

LARGE CONSIGNMENT just arrived.
Latest DESIGNS & PAT. NTS.

CYCLE ACCESSORIES of every description.

Every Machine tested to carry 300 lbs.

TYRES, TYRES, COX'S PUNCTURE PROOF TYRES.

For which we are the SOLE AGENTS for

China and Japan.

Absolutely Safe. No Deception.

No Glue, No Levers, No Screws, or other

Compartments Can be fixed on any Rim,

Wood or Steel, IN ONE MINUTE,

and is puncture proof.

REPAIRS of every description executed with

DESPATCH.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

WI LIAMS & GIBSON,

Cycle Manufacturers.

WOLVERHAMPTON & HONGKONG.

D. P. 11, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1897.

[186]

TAKE NOTE

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT

TO indicate the exact use of words, no DICTIONARY can compare with the New

Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph you

can see, and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy

of the Webster's, the latest and most

emphatic pool that *Labor omnia vincit*.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1897.

[821]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK.

MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-

SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and the Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [140]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS

AND WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated

CLEMENT, HUMMER, and GLADATOR Co., Ltd.

DUNLOP TYRE'S BICYCLES.—PRICE...\$18.

A special reliable Watch made for this Climate

Quality A.....\$16

Quality B.....\$12

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Oposite the Telegraph Office.

[41]

KUHN & KOMOR,

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,

35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA

and

36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1897.

[457]

THE GRILL ROOM,

2, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE LEADING CATERERS

on

TUESDAYS,

GREEN-TURTLE STEAKS for TIFFINS'

GREEN-TURTLE SOUPS for DINNER'

SAUCES and DELICIOUS ENTREES sent

to PRIVATE HOUSES at shortest notice.

WEDDINGS, PRIVATE PARTIES,

TIFFINS and DINNERS a Specialty.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1896.

[67]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

MOGUL-WARATAK-MI-BURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"SIKH,"

to sail about 12th June, 1897.

S.S. "ARGYLL," to sail about 1st July, 1897.

S.S. "AFRIDI," to sail about 1st July, 1897.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1897.

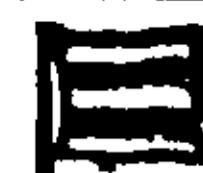
[282]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
HONGKONG-VLADIVOSTOCK LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK,
VIA SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEMULPO,
NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GENSAN,
RETURNING.

VIA GENSAN, FUSAN, KOBE,
SHIMONOSEKI, NAGASAKI, KEELUNG,
FOOCHOW and AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAGATO MARU."

Captain M. Nishimura, will be despatched above TO-MORROW, the 4th June, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer is specially fitted with Superior Passenger Accommodation ensuring every comfort to Passengers, and a good opportunity is therefore offered to persons desirous of enjoying a Summer trip to the North.

Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route, and connection may be made at Korean or Japan ports with the other Lines of the Company. Return Tickets issued.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1897.

1897.

1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamship—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 9th June.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 30th June.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 21st July.

THE magnificence Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF

JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 10 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM the PACIFIC TO the ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal ports and around the WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China and Japan.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 19th May, 1897.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pidder's Street.

[13]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF PEKING (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Tuesday, 8th June, at Noon.

CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Saturday, 26th June, at Noon.

PURA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Thursday, 15th July, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via